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No Other Town the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

290 OUNCES OF GOLD IN CLEAN-UP

Bricks of the Precious Metal, Valued at \$5510, Result of February Run at Logan-Cameron Placer, Brought in

Two bricks of gold, weighing 290 ounces and valued at \$5510, were brought to market Friday by Jas. T. Logan as the harvest of the Logan-Cameron placer mine at Waldo for the month of February. The mine was not operated till the first of February this year because of the necessity of making extensive repairs and improvements. Early in the fall the cement gravel bed rock "buckled," making it necessary to reset the hydraulic elevator and to relap the pipe lines so that water could not be turned into the sluice boxes till February 1st. The run for the short month of the year is therefore considered a most satisfactory one, and establishes a record for first month operation, though single months in the height of the season have given larger returns.

The two bricks brought in by Mr. Logan were melted and cast at the mine under the direction of Mr. Logan, and were of a fineness that commanded \$19 per ounce. They were banked at the First National bank, and will be sent to the San Francisco mint.

The same bank has also received the February clean-up of the Anderson mine on the Illinois river, this amounting to a brick weighing nearly 100 ounces.

It is a matter of daily occurrence during the mining season for the various banks of the city to receive the clean-up of the placers around the district, of which dozens are now in operation, the aggregate of these receipts from the golden sands of southern Oregon reaching a large figure. Many of the bottles and cans full of the precious metal that find their way into the channels of trade here are never recorded in the public press, and the federal estimates of the amount of gold mined here are also far short of the actual amount.

AMERICANS GO INTO WAR ZONE

Washington, Mar. 4.—If the three Americans who left New York today on the liner Canopic are killed by a submarine, they would be victims of their own bravado and America ought not to go to war over their deaths, according to the sentiment of Senators Jones, McCumber, Cummins, Hitchcock and Clapp, expressed today in a continuance of assaults on the administration's foreign policy.

"The people do not understand the spun international laws, but they can see the injustice of asking us to plunge 100,000,000 persons into war because of the criminal bravado and recklessness of those three persons," said Jones.

Concerning the tabling of the Gore warning resolution yesterday, McCumber declared:

"If we take the usual construction of the tabling, the senate voted that the killing of an American is not a cause for war."

New York, Mar. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bellows, of Brooklyn, and W. W. Nicholls, of Chicago, American citizens, sailed for Italian ports today aboard the White Star liner Canopic.

SAILORS ABOARD U.S.S. PREBLE HURT IN EXPLOSION

San Diego, Mar. 4.—Arthur A. Grossert, coxswain on the United States destroyer Preble, was probably fatally injured, and three other sailors were badly burned in an explosion on board the vessel this afternoon.

The men were working on the bilges of the ship, cleaning paint, with a gasoline torch, when a severe explosion, thought to have been of gas fumes, was felt from stem to stern. Rescuers pulled the four men from the flames, rushing them to the sick bay on board the Iris, while others subdued the fire, which was quickly gotten under control.

Grossert was the most seriously injured, his clothes being practically burned from his body, and his flesh hanging in shreds from his arms and legs. Hardly any part of the man escaped the fury of the explosion and the subsequent flames, and his chances for recovery are thought to be remote.

The Preble is tied to the repair ship Iris, at a berth alongside the municipal pier, while the destroyer's rudder, damaged in maneuvers at sea this week, is being repaired.

The bilges of the vessel, abaft the wardroom, are inaccessible while the rudder is in place, and the occasion, while the rudder was on board the mother ship, was being taken advantage of for this work.

The other members of the crew, whose names could not be learned, suffered burns about the exposed parts of their bodies, chiefly on the arms and face. The hair and eyelashes of the men were burned almost entirely off, but no one was thought to be fatally hurt except Grossert.

FIND GOLD NUGGET WEIGHING A POUND

Quincy, Cal., Mar. 4.—A nugget of gold, weighing a pound, and valued at \$400, was found today by Byron Turner on his placer claim at Squirrel creek.

MORE THAN 3000 LOST ON PROVENCE

Paris, Mar. 4.—In making public the fact that 4,000 men were aboard the French auxiliary cruiser Provence, which sunk recently in the Mediterranean, the admiralty indicated today that there is no hope for more survivors than the 695 landed at Malta and Melos.

The first Paris official announcement of this disaster to the Provence, formerly in the trans-Atlantic service, but more recently in war service, said that there were about 1,800 aboard. The rescued were placed at over 800, leaving about 1000 who perished.

Afterward there were some hopes that others had been saved.

Then the admiralty followed with its announcement that 4,000 were aboard and that about 695 were landed at Malta and Melos. This places the number lost at over 3,300, the largest number of victims of a sea disaster in history.

THIEVES PROFIT BY HIGH PRICE OF COPPER

San Francisco, Mar. 4.—Existence of a Pacific coast gang of copper thieves, prospering through high copper prices due to the war, was charged by the police today following the arrest of two men said to have been members of the group.

Authorities estimate \$100,000 worth of copper wire has been stolen in this vicinity in a few months, and as much more along the entire coast.

VILLA AGAIN WARRING IN SONORA

Rebel Leader With 700 Men in Northern Portion of Mexican State, and American Miners Seek Protection

Douglas, Ariz., Mar. 4.—General Villa, the report said, was within 30 miles of the Lucky Tigre mine, Sonora's richest silver camp, owned by Americans. The 25 Americans employed at the mine are preparing to flee to the United States.

United States Vice-Consul M. H. Cochran, at Nogales, Sonora, is in receipt of an appeal from Lester Budrow, general manager of the mine, asking that he use his influence with Carranza's governor, Calles, to have troop sent to the mine, which is unprotected.

Less than 400 troops are available in all northern Sonora. Latest reports indicate that Villa today is on the eastern border of Sonora, 80 miles southeast of Douglas.

TUMULTY TAKES FALL OUT OF EDITORS

Washington, Mar. 4.—Denouncing the action of certain American newspapers in printing a report that President Wilson had resigned, or was considering resigning, the White House today issued the following statement:

"When Secretary Tumulty's attention was called to a story appearing in certain newspapers that the president had resigned or was considering resigning, he said:

"An American newspaper that would publish a story of that kind in a situation like the one now confronting the United States, dishonors itself."

WILSON SUPPORTERS IN THE HOUSE FAIL TO AGREE IN DEBATE SATURDAY

Washington, Mar. 4.—Division among President Wilson's supporters in the house broke out today.

After several planned to postpone a vote on the McLemore warning resolution, providing the desired Wilson "show-down," others, including Congressmen Sherley, Allen and Glass, began a fight to force a vote today, claiming that the muddle surrounding the vote in the senate yesterday on the Gore warning resolution must be cleared up immediately.

The advocates of immediate action condemned the plans for postponement announced by Acting Chairman Pou of the house rules committee, who said it was due to the fact that many congressmen were absent from the city. Such advocates started a canvass of the rules committee, seeking enough votes to force a report on the rule that would make McLemore's resolution in order for a vote this afternoon.

Pou admitted that the resolution might be brought up, in view of the strength of those desiring immediate action.

HOUSE VOTE ON WARNING TUESDAY

Resolution by Representative McLemore, Similar to Gore Resolution, Is to Come Up at That Time

Washington, Mar. 4.—The house will try its hand Tuesday at saying whether congress shall mix into diplomatic affairs.

After a day of perplexity over the significance of the senate vote yesterday on the Gore resolution to warn Americans off armed ships of belligerent nations, and a threatened division among their own ranks in the house, administration leaders announced that the matter of voting on the McLemore resolution—similar to Gore's—will be deferred to Tuesday.

Differences of opinion in the house rules committee, which must pave the way for consideration of the McLemore measure by reporting a special rule, were mainly responsible for delaying action, which had been slated for today.

Those favoring immediate action hurried the committee to report a rule this afternoon, declaring that the senate's confusion of issues yesterday ought to be counteracted at once by the house.

Political arguments, however, finally appeased such persons.

President Wilson's friends were reported to be seeking republican votes on tabling the McLemore resolution, and they argued that few republicans were in favor of a strict "gag rule," necessary to bring up the measure.

It was reported that the house, with Wilson's approval, might vote strictly on the merits of the McLemore resolution, instead of merely on whether or not it should be tabled as recommended by the foreign committee.

Advocates of immediate action urged this on the ground that the senate had tabled a substitute proposal without realizing its provisions and that the house must clear up the muddle.

In the senate the question of the armed ship issue burst forth for a time today.

Speaker Clark thought the matter would go over to Monday, but was not sure until he could confer with house leaders. His private office was the scene of many conferences with heads of both factions.

The sentiment generally among representatives was in favor of immediate action.

Republican members appeared to be willing to have the vote today, while administration men held that a postponement would be an indirect slap at the president.

The house rules committee was scheduled to meet at 10 a. m. today, but postponed its session until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it expected to pass a rule enabling a vote to be taken Monday.

The house had anticipated voting on the "show-down" desired by Wilson today. The McLemore resolution, warning Americans off armed ships of belligerent nations, had been reported from the foreign committee with a recommendation that it be tabled.

(Continued on Page 4.)

PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS

London, Mar. 4.—Infantry drives for Douaumont continue, according to dispatches today, but both the Paris and Berlin official statements agreed that no important change has occurred during the night in the contest between German and French troops for Verdun.

The Berlin statement, reporting the repulse of French attacks at Eparges, 12 miles southeast of Verdun, was reported and Paris declared this had prevented the Germans from occupying a mine crater there.

The Paris communique told of artillery dueling north of Verdun, but said there was no important infantry onslaught. A minor engagement at Eparges, 12 miles southeast of Verdun, was reported and Paris declared this had prevented the Germans from occupying a mine crater there.

SUBMARINE SINKS AN ITALIAN LINER

Athens, Mar. 4.—The Italian liner Java has been sunk by a submarine, but the passengers and crew were rescued after being adrift in small boats for 24 hours.

No Italian liner "Java" is listed, but there is a 2,000-ton Italian ship Gava.

BOPP INDICTMENT HAS BEEN DISMISSED

San Francisco, Mar. 4.—Federal authorities indicated today they would immediately prepare a new indictment against German Consul Bopp and his alleged co-conspirators in local bomb cases, following the dismissal of one indictment, charging Bopp and others with "organizing a military expedition against Canada."

In ruling against the indictment, Judge Dooling held its language should have been more specific. The government contended the "military expedition" was dispatching an alleged plotter to blow up tunnels in Canada, but the indictment failed to make this point clear.

"In a way, I am sorry," said Bopp lightly today. "If I had been convicted of organizing such an expedition my government might have given me the Iron Cross."

San Francisco, Mar. 4.—New indictments were returned this afternoon against German Consul Franz Bopp, and other prominent men said to have been involved in the so-called "bomb plots."

When the principal indictment against Bopp and the others was virtually thrown out of court yesterday afternoon by Federal Judge Dooling, Mrs. Annette Adams, assistant United States district attorney, at once started work on a new one. Judge Dooling held that the former indictments failed to present sufficient particulars.

In the new one, presented to the grand jury about noon, names of alleged assistants in the plots are mentioned, together with further details of alleged plots to destroy ships and trains carrying munitions.

This was the final act of the grand jury. A resolution commending United States District Attorney Preston and his associates was presented.

PORTLAND TO ALASKA BARGE SERVICE PROPOSED

Portland, Mar. 4.—A Portland-to-Alaska barge service will start early this summer, it was announced today when articles of incorporation were filed for the Columbia River-Alaska Barge service.

This is practically the first attempt of Portland to cut in on the Alaskan trade of Seattle.

FRENCH LOSE GROUND AT VERDUN

Kaiser's Army Pays Fearful Price in Blood for Small Gains, and Giant Howitzers Now Battle Verdun Forts

London, Mar. 4.—Germany's effort to break through to Verdun today centers around the "Pepper" heights.

General Petain's French forces have blocked the Teuton flank attempts to capture these heights thus far, but fighting of the most desperate character continues. Driven out of Douaumont, Petain's men are making their stand at a redoubt about a mile to the southeast and have heavily repulsed repeated charges by the Germans who hoped to cut off the "Pepper" heights defenders.

The fire around Verdun in the renewed efforts to batter down that fort with giant howitzers, is as fierce as in the opening days of the great German offensive.

German sacrifices continue to be enormous. The Teutons are rolling up new regiments to smother the French fire.

Douaumont is almost entirely in German hands, but the French still are valiantly fighting on the western outskirts.

A new attack against the town of Vaux, near Verdun, is raging as a preliminary to storming of Fort De Vaux.

The French were driven out of Fort Douaumont after a day of infantry battling which started Wednesday night. Thousands of men died or were wounded as the result of the Kaiser's determination to capture this hamlet—a group of 70 houses. But the significance of the struggle there arises from the fact that from the town radiates three highways.

Two German columns advanced at dusk. The flare of illuminating bombs spread over a ghastly sight. Clouds of smoke and darts of flame from the French artillery showed clear cut against the bomb light. The first lines were cut to pieces by the artillery and the French soldiers counter-attacked.

All through the night the struggle continued. At dawn, however, the Germans massed their reserves and stormed.

The awfulness of that charge was related in a Paris dispatch today, saying:

"On the first two occasions, the enemy bravely reached the barbed wire entanglements, but the hail of machine guns and rifles melted the gray lines."

At last, however, success came to the German standards and the French were compelled to retreat.

The heaviest German attack was dealt Thursday afternoon. Headless of the scorching French fire, the Germans made their way through entanglements and penetrated several vital points.

Meanwhile, the German artillery peppered the French rear, making it impossible for them to bring up fresh French reserves.

At nightfall the Teutons stormed positions and drove the French through the streets in hand-to-hand combats. A counter-attack yesterday re-established the French in the outskirts of the town.

The Times Paris' correspondent today estimated the French casualties in the early Verdun attacks at 30,000. It was suggested that the tactics of the Germans and the fact that Balkan brigades are participating against Verdun tends to confirm the belief that Field Marshal von Mackensen is now directing the offensive.